

FINAL FISCAL NOTE

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Drafting Number: LLS 19-0842 Date: August 6, 2019 **Prime Sponsors:** Sen. Garcia Bill Status: Signed into Law

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EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS LICENSING **Bill Topic:**

□ TABOR Refund Summary of □ State Revenue State Expenditure (minimal) □ Local Government **Fiscal Impact:** □ State Transfer □ Statutory Public Entity

> The bill creates an emergency medical service provider license as a professional credential that is available to providers that hold a four-year bachelor's degree. The

bill increases state workload on an ongoing basis.

Appropriation Summary:

No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status:

The fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) issues certifications to emergency medical service (EMS) providers. The bill creates an EMS license as a professional credential that is available to EMS providers that hold a four-year bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in a health science field or an equivalent field, as determined by the State Board of Health. An EMS provider may apply to the CDPHE for licensure on or after January 1, 2021. The State Board of Health will adopt rules concerning implementation of the licensure program. The bill applies certain provisions related to EMS certificates to EMS licenses. and updates the background check process for EMS providers.

Background

Colorado currently has 18,515 certified EMS providers. Certifications are valid for three years from the date of issuance. There are an average of 2,020 first-time certifications and 3,729 renewals per year.

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State Expenditures

The bill increases workload for the State Board of Health in the CDPHE to adopt rules for EMS licensure, and for the Health Facilities and Emergency Medical Services Division in the CDPHE to convert some certifications to licenses ahead of the typical three-year renewal cycle, but not before January 1, 2021. Both components will require a minimal amount of work that can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on May 31, 2019, except for sections 27 and 28, which take effect October 1, 2019.

State and Local Government Contacts

Information Technology Law Public Health and Environment